





## CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. BOLTS, SCREWS, OR METAL PLATE CONNECTORS MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF NAILS. SUCH SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL PROVIDE A CONNECTION OF EQUAL OR GREATER STRENGTH AND DURABILITY, ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL FOREST PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION'S (NFPA) NATIONAL DESIGN SPECIFICATION.
- NAILS SHALL BE GALVANIZED AND HAVE RING, SPIRAL, OR SCREW SHANKS ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR USE WITH PRESSURE PRESERVATIVE TREATED LUMBER. IF POST EMBEDMENT CONCRETE IS TAKEN TO THE SURFACE, ISOLATE FROM FLOOR CONCRETE WITH TAR PAPER AND CAMBER FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE. EARTH BACKFILL TO BE PLACED IN COMPACTED 8" LIFTS.

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Bracing configuration may be revised by the Truss manfacturer with the prior

approval of the engineer.

Number of Nails Required

Span

Width

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**%**≤40

nails. W

20d nails.

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On ends of 2"x10" Girders, use

s of 2"x10" Girders, use  $\mathbb{O}-20$  Where Girders cross treated posts,

20d

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- PUT 1/2" THICK EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL BETWEEN 6" X 6" SIDE POSTS AND FLOOR CONCRETE.
- IF REAR WALL IS TO BE BELOW ORIGINAL GRADE, CONTINUE SIDE DRAIN ALONG BACK WALL, BUT DO NOT HAVE DRAINFILL HIGHER THAN FLOOR SLAB.
- BATTENS, NAILERS, POSTS, AND TONGUE AND GROOVE SIDING SHALL BE TREATED AS PER AMERICAN WOOD PRESERVER'S ASSOCIATION STANDARD C16-82.
- IF EXPANSION JOINTS IN FLOOR SLAB ARE MORE THAN 30' APART IN EITHER DIRECTION, THE WWF SHALL BE INCREASED TO 6" W2.9 IN THAT DIRECTION.
- GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE: (A) AN AOS BETWEEN 70 AND 100, (B) A MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH OF 100 LBS., AND (C) A MINIMUM PUNCTURE STRENGTH OF

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9 POSTS SHALL BE SOUTHERN PINE NO. 2—SR GRADE OR DOUGLAS FIR—LARCH NO. 1 GRADE (SURFACE GREEN, USED AT ANY CONDITION). ALL OTHER LUMBER SHALL BE SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR DOUGLAS FIR—LARCH NO. 2 GRADE (SURFACE DRY, USED AT 19% MAXIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT). SUBSTITUTION OF OTHER SPECIES AND GRADES WITH EQUAL OR GREATER BENDING STRENGTH (AS PER NFPA DESIGN VALUES FOR WOOD CONSTRUCTION) MAY BE MADE IF THE ENGINEER.

- 10. TRUSSES SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR DEAD LOAD PLUS EACH OF SEPARATE CONDITIONS:

- (A) UNIFORM LOAD OF 20 PSF ON ENTIRE TRUSS
  (B) UNIFORM LOAD OF 30 PSF ON HALF TRUSS
  (C) UNIFORM UPLIFT OF 5 PSF UNDER ENTIRE TRUSS
  SHOP DRAWINGS AND CERTIFICATIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE
  MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER. (TRUSS AND STRINGER CONFIGURATION SHOWN IS FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY).
- ROOF GUTTERS WITH DOWNSPOUTS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR DRIPLINE DRAIN. EITHER ALTERNATIVE MUST HAVE NON-EROSIVE, POSITIVE OUTLETS. ROOF GUTTERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE 558. END TRUSSES SHALL BE FACED WITH 3, CORRUGATED 29 GAGE GALVANIZED STE .EL ROOFING, AN EQUIVALENT, OR BETTER.
- ALL FINAL CUT/FILL SURFACES SHALL AWAY FROM THE STRUCTURE.

13.

12.

**:** 

BE GRADED TO DIRECT SURFACE WATER

COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

ROOFED STACKING STRUCTURE - SOLID MANURE

KEDRAWN:	IJA	7/05
A. WOOD		Date <u>11/90</u>
S. DUNN		12/90
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2"x 6"x 16" Truss Support

6"x 6" Post (notch for truss)

Nail knee brace to top and bottom cords of Truss using (B) — 16d nails (clinched) in each cord.

16d nails

Knee Brace

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20d nails

2"× 10"

Girders

1

20d nails

45.

©20d nails

**5**5.

See

note A

2" x 6" x 6' Side Brace

A 20d nails

2"x 6"x 12" Bearing Block

🕞 20d nails

20d nails

THE FOLLOWING

P4-003C.dwg

ADOPTED FROM WV-ENG-65 AND MO-84-02

NOT TO SCALE

PA-003C